Table Top Telephone Generators

						Estimated
					Days	Reserve
Exchange	Size	Fuel Type	Capacity	GPH	Full Time	Battery (hrs)
Aguila CO	50KW	Diesel	100 Gal	4.21	0.98	16
AioCO	100 KW	Diesel	500 Gal	4.1	5.1	16
Bagdad CO	80KW	Diesel	200 Gal	3.8	2.2	16
Childs	35KW	Diesel	250 Gal	4	2.6	72
Chino Point	35KW	Propane	(2) 250 Gal	3.2	5.2	8
Hyde Park	10 KW	Propane	250 Gal	3.2	2.6	12
Lukeville	5KW	Propane	320 Gal	3.2	3.3	16
Mission	8KW	Propane	250 Gal	3.2	2.6	16
North Ranch	10 KW	Propane	250 Gal	3.2	2.6	8
Organ Pipe	16 KW	Diesel	100 Gal	1.34	3.1	16
Parsons	15 KW	Propane	250 Gal	3.2	2.6	8
Sanders CO	75KW	Diesel	250 Gal	6.32	1.6	16
Seligman CO	35KW	Diesel	100 Gal	3.6	1.2	16
TRR CO	85KW	Propane	1,000 Gal	3.2	10.4	16

Table Top Telephone BLCs & Microwave Sites

	10000	top retopitorie BE			
BLC or MW site name	Size	FUEL/Type	Fuel Gapacity	Estimated Run Time (hrs)	Estimated Reserve Battery (hrs)
Eagle Eye BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	8
Gladden BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	8
Long Rifle Rd BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	8
Highway 71 BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	8
Forepaugh 1 BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Abbot Rd BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	8
Forepaugh 3 BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	8
Parsons Hut MW	15KW	Propane Generator	250	64	8
North Ranch MW cab	10KW	Propane Generator	250	64	8
North Ranch BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Fees Rd BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	9	11	16
Synder Rd BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	6.5	13	16
Cunada St BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	9	11	16
Why BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	9	11	16
Organ Pipe	16KW	Diesel Generator	100	75	16
Why Border Patrol	15KW	Customer Diesel Generator	200	48	0
Lukeville BLC	5KW	Propane Generator	320	80	16

BLC or MW site name	Size	FUEL/Type	Fuel Capacity	Estimated Run Time (hrs)	Estimated Reserve Battery (hrs)
Cooper St BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	8
Sycamore TP BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	8
Querino Canyon BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	8
Houck BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	8
Allentown BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	8
Hawthorne Rd BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	8
Lupton BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Sunset Valley Motorola Canopy	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	24
Lupton Motorola Canopy	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	24
Pine Springs BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	12
AZ Park Estates BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	12
Rural Community I BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Rural Community II BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Horseshoe BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Chambers BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Navajo BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Rim Cabium Canopy	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Hogan Well Cabium Canopy	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Parker Draw Cabium Canopy	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Fort Rock Rd BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Bridge Canyon BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Mariposa Ln BLC	SKW	Portable Generator	5	10	16
Mission MW cabinet	8KW	Propane Generator	250	64	16
Mission BLC	8KW	Propane Generator	250	64	16
Hyde Park MW cabinet	10KW	Propane Generator	250	64	12
Hyde Park BLC	10KW	Propane Generator	250	64	12
Inscription Canyon BLC	5KW	Portable Generator	5	10	16

Form 481, Section 600 Functionality in Emergency Situations Sub-Section 610 Narrative (Broadband)

The Table Top's DSLAM's are connected via a fiber ring topology. In some cases the transport traffic path is diverse and at a minimum there is card redundancy in the electronics in the event of a fiber cut or electronic card failure. The network is self-powered and can withstand on average a commercial power outage of 12 hours. Bandwidth out of the wire centers is not diverse. The wire centers can accommodate peak internet traffic as follows:

Aguila, Bagdad, ICR, Seligman 500 Mbps Ajo 622 Mbps Sanders 45 Mbps

These networks could withstand a commercial power outage, electronic failure and in some cases, a fiber cut.

Form 481, Section 900 Tribal Lands Reporting

Sub-Sections 920 – 923 Tribal Government Engagement Obligation

Table Top Telephone Company, Inc. wrote to Mr. Ben Shelly, President of the Navajo Nation, requesting a meeting to discuss how Table Top Telephone could better service the Navajo Nation's telecommunications needs. No response was received to the correspondence. A Copy of the letter is attached.

Sub-Sections 924 – 928 Rights of way processes, land use permitting, facilities siting, environmental and cultural preservation review processes

Attached is a copy of a grant of easement for right of way issued to Table Top Telephone Company by the office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation New Lands Branch. This document is an example of Table Top's compliance with this subsection 924.

To the extent construction activity takes place on Tribal land, Table Top Telephone follows the rules and regulations, processes and procedures, as identified in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 25, Part 169, and those that may be required by the following entities: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo Nation authorities, and the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation New Lands Branch. Table Top is not aware of any violations with regards to activities addressed under sub-sections 925 – 928.

Sub-Section 929 Tribal Business and Licensing requirements

Table Top Telephone Company provides service within the serving area by authority of our CPCN issued by the Arizona Corporation Commission. As a condition to providing service on Navajo Nation lands, Table Top Telephone has received a Certification of Authority to transact business within the Navajo Nation. A copy of this certifying document is attached for reference.

In addition, Table Top Telephone Company has complied with the Navajo Nation Telecommunications Regulatory Commission ("NNTRC"), application process for CCN as a General Operator ("GO") pursuant to Ordering Paragraph 58. of NNTRC Decision No. NNTRC-11-01. A copy of this letter of application is attached for reference.



December 22, 2014

Mr. Ben Shelly, President Navajo Nation P.O. Box 9000 Window Rock, AZ 86515-9000

Dear Mr. Shelly,

My name is Matthew Boos, General Manager of Table Top Telephone, and I am writing to request a meeting with you. As technology needs change, Table Top Telephone wants to be in a position to serve the Navajo Nation. While we hope we have been successfully servicing your telecommunications needs, the Federal Communications Commission has asked us to review a few specific items with you to insure we are accomplishing our mutual goals. To this end, we would like to have this first discussion with you.

We suggest the following topics as a starting point for our conversation:

- · Needs assessment and planning to your anchor institutions,
- · Feasibility and sustainability planning,
- Rights of way, permitting, licensing, facility placement, environmental and cultural preservation processes, and
- Development of culturally sensitive marketing materials to your members

I look forward to your reply. You may contact me directly via telephone at 559.868.6322 or via email at <u>miboos@ponderosatel.com</u> to schedule a time to meet.

Best regards,

Matthew J. Boos

General Manager

Summary of the Project Review Section Navajo Land Department Division of Natural Resources

The Project Review Section of Navajo Land Department is responsible for receiving and processing land use applications for all proposed projects that require tribal review and consideration. These proposed projects on, over and across Navajo lands including: Rights-of-Way, Land Withdrawals, Sand and Gravel Permits, Revocable Use Permits, Temporary Easements, Seismic Surveys, Permission to Survey, Business Site Field Clearance and Leases. Our office coordinates processing with all five BIA agencies, in addition to Alamo, Canoncito and the Ramah Navajo Reservation plus the "New Lands" Area.

All the aforementioned documents must have the following: Letter of Application; Chapter Resolution; BIA Letter of Recommendation; Environmental Assessment; Archaeological Survey and Clearance; Survey Plat; Filing, processing and field clearance Fees; other supporting documents, I.e. Surety bond, appraisal report, and associated permit application, etc.

Project Review Section has two Right-of-Way Agents that conducts all field clearances on proposed projects. They identify landusers and obtained their consent through the District Grazing Committees and/or Easter Land Board Members confirmation.

With the exception of the proposed land withdrawals or proposed business site leases, all application are process through the BIA Agency Real Estate Service Office. Resolutions for proposed land withdrawals can be process directly through the Project Review Section.

Depending upon the completeness of the applications, they average tribal review process from the Division of Natural Resources to the President's Office takes approximately four to six weeks. Delays in processing any proposed project is usually associated with: existing land disputes; failure of the applicant to meet the demands for compensating the affected landusers; refusal of the landusers to grant consent; unavailability of the landusers that have relocated off Tribal lands with no forwarding address; and submittal of incomplete project application. These delays usually take one to four additional weeks to resolve.

- A. The Tribal Signature Approval Sheet (S.A.S.) Review process is as follows under the Division of Natural Resources;
 - Navajo Land Department (NLD) Alfred Dehiya, Director (review land status, survey, legal descriptions and comments)
 - Fish and Wildlife Department (F&W) & Natural Heritage Program Gloria M. Tom, Director (review EPA documents for compliance with
 Federal and Tribal Regulations affecting Threatened & Endangered Species
 plants and animals>).
 - Historic Preservation Department (HPD) Dr. Alan Downer, Director (review Archaeological and Cultural Clearances).
 - Minerals Department (MIN) Akhtar Zaman, Director (recommends tribal consideration, rental payment, and royalty rates, etc. On all applications submitted by private entities).

- Division of Natural Resources (DNR) Arvin Trujillo, Executive Director (reviews and surnames for Division approval based upon programs and departments recommendations).
- Navajo Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) Derrith Watchman-Moore, Executive Director (review Environmental Assessment for compliance with NEPA Regulations as adopted and amended).
- 7. Department of Justice (DOJ) Attorneys, Natural Resources Unit
- 8. Office of President and Vice President (PVP) Staff Assistant
- 9. Legislative Counsel (LC) Attorneys
- 10. Resources Committee (RC) George Arthur
- B. S.A.S. Processing involves the following Departments if the proposed development specifically requires their review and surname:
 - 1. Forestry Department Robert Billie, Director
 - Agriculture Department Elizabeth Washburne, Director
 - 3. Parks & Recreation Department Clarence Gorman, Director
 - Water Development & Maintenance Department Johnnie D. Francis, Director
- C. S.A.S. Processing for projects that require funding verification of different account(s) or Intergovernmental coordination requires the review and surname of the following:
 - Office of Budget and Contract
 - Controller
 - Intergovernmental Relations Committee (IGR)

DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES Navajo Land Department Project Review Section

PROJECT APPLICATION PACKAGE

Project Review Section of Navajo Land Department receives and reviews all project applications. Before the project application package(s) is processed, all documents regarding the project application(s) should be complete and consist of the following:

A. Letter of Application

A letter describing the type of project and general location should be submitted (i.e. Right-of-Way, Extensions, Revocable Use Permits, etc.). The letter of application should be submitted to:

Division of Natural Resources Project Review Section Post Office Box 9000 Window Rock, Arizona 86516 Phone: (520) 871-6447/6695 Agency Bureau of Indian Affairs Real Estate Service Office

B. Legal Description/Map

A map with legal description must accompany the project package. A certified surveyors can conduct this survey. For more information contact:

Mr. Charles Joe, Compliance Officer Survey Section/Navajo Land Department (520) 871-6402 or 7150

C. Environmental Assessment (EA)

An Environmental Assessment, Categorical Exclusion or FONSI must accompany the project package. For more information or assistance contact:

Ms. Derrith Watchman-Moore, Executive Director Environmental Protection Administration Post Office Box 339 Window Rock, Arizona 86515 (520) 871-7692 Rose Dewayne, EP Assistant BIA-Environmental Quality Office Post Office Box 1060 Gallup, New Mexico 87305 (505) 863-8286

D. Archaeological Survey and Clearance

An Archaeological Survey and Clearance must accompany the project package. For more information or assistance contact:

Mr. Anthony Klesert, Director Navajo Nation - Archaeological Department Post Office Box 689 Window Rock, Arizona 86515 (520) 871-6540/6541

E. Other Supporting Documents

A Chapter Resolution is required.

NOTE: Any Fees or Payments are due at the time of the Project Application Package is submitted.

Revised: 4/21/99

DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES PROJECT FEES

Pursuant to Title 16, Navajo Tribal Code, Section 204(12), the following fees are established for services performed by the Division of Natural Resources. Fees are subject to change without notice.

A. FEES

Filing and Processing Fees:

For the filing and processing of all applications for the use of lands, including, but not limited to business leases, exploration permits, sand and gravel permits, hot plant sites, construction or monitor sites, weather tower sites, microwave and communication sites, rights-of-way, etc.; Fee is per project/site \$300.00

Surface Clearance Fees:

For services of Field Agents in performing surface investigations and clearance per day; Minimum Charge \$200.00. Surface Damage Fees are also estimated by the Field Agent when he/she is conducting the field clearance. (This amount varies).

B. PAYMENT

- The filing and processing fee is due at the time of application. The fee must be paid
 in order to have the application filed and processed. No refunds will be
 granted.
- The surface clearance fees is due at the same time as the filing and processing fee. The per day minimum charge must be paid in advance of surface clearance services. If surface clearance services require more time than the minimum charge, then the additional fee is due at the time of surface clearance completes its work. Surface Damage Fees are also due after the Field Agent completes his work and turns in his/her report with a recommended fee that be compensated to the land user(s), we will notify you if there are any surface damage fees. All surface clearances fees shall be collected prior to official action on the application by the Navajo Nation. Final documents will not be issued until payment is received.
- A check or money order for the proper amount payable to the Navajo Nation must accompany to each project application.
- Payment is to be submitted to:

The Navajo Nation
Division of Natural Resources - Project Review Section
P.O. Box 9000
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

C. EXEMPTIONS FROM PAYMENT

Chapters of the Navajo Nation

Agencies of the Navajo Nation Administration

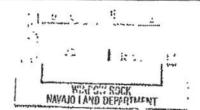


FISH AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1480, WINDOW ROCK, AZ 86515, 520-871-6452

MILTON BLUEHOUSE PRESIDENT

28 August 1998

Project sponsors;



Enclosed is a list of consultants who have prepared biological evaluations, and have conducted biological surveys for environmental assessments on the Navajo Nation. Inclusion on the list means a consultant has been permitted by the Navajo Fish & Wildlife Department (NFWD) to do surveys in the past, and has done acceptable work. Inclusion on the list does not guarantee quality work in the future. Absence from this list is not necessarily a reflection on a consultant's quality of work.

As soon as possible, project sponsors should advise their consultant(s) to contact the NFWD's Management and Research Section (at 520-871-7068) for a biological investigation permit; and Natural Heritage Section (at 520-871-6472) for a list of threatened and endangered plants and animals in the project area.

Gloria Notah, Director

Navajo Fish and Wildlife Department

BIOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS

Biggs, James 10324 Apache NE Albuquerque, NM 87112 Contact: James Biggs 505-298-9446

Biological Survey Services Program Navajo Fish & Wildlife Department P.O. Box 1480 Window Rock, AZ 86515 Contact: Debra Yazzie 520-871-7070

BIO/WEST, Inc. 1063 West 1400 North Logan, UT 84321 Contact: S. Blaise Chanson 801-752-4202

Botanical and Environmental Consulting P.O. Box 201 Flagstaff, AZ 86002 Contact: Arthur M. Phillips, III 520-779-2288

Cedar Creek Associates, Inc. 916 Willshire Avenue Fort Collins, CO 80521 Contact: Mike Phelan Steven Viert 970-493-4394

CSWTA, Inc.
P.O. Box 790
Tuba City, AZ 86045
Contact: Carol S. Yazzie Ward
Stephen L. Ward
520-283-4323

Dames & Moore
Cambric Corporate Center
1790 E. River Road; Suite E-300
Tucson, AZ 85718-5876
Contact: Linwood Smith
Kim Otero
520-529-1141

Eagle Ecological Services 30 Fonda Road Santa Fe, NM 87505 Contact: Dale W. Stahlecker 505-982-4692 Ecosphere Environmental Services 5850 E. Main; Suite B Farmington, NM 87402 Contact: Mike Eisenfeld 505-327-3088

Ecosystem Management, Inc. 4004 Carlisle NE; Suite C1 Albuquerque, NM 87110 Contact: Bill Hovron Mike Tremble 505-884-8300

ENSR Consulting and Engineering 1601 Prospect Parkway Fort Collins, CO 80525 Contact: Phil Hackney Jon Alstad 970-493-8878

Intermountain Ecosystems 270 E 1230 N Springville, UT 84663 Contact: Ron Kass 801-489-4590

Marron & Associates, Inc. 7809 Fourth Street, NW Albuquerque, NM 87107-6526 Contacts: Ken Marron Paul Knight 505-898-8848

Metric Corporation
8429 Washington Place NE; Suite A
Albuquerque, NM 87113
Contact: Pete H. Metzner
505-828-2801

R.B. Duncan & Associates 7441 Calle Maicoba Tucson, AZ 85710 Contact; Russell Duncan

SWCA, Inc. 114 N. San Francisco St.; Suite 100 Flagstaff, AZ 86001 Contact: Stephanie Treptow 520-774-5500

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CONSULTANTS

Mr. Tom Rice ALTA 20839 C.R. W Lewis, Colorado 81327 Phone No. (303) 882-2467

Mr. James Turquaoise, Environmental Specialist II Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Department Navajo Nation/Division of Community Development Window Rock, Arizona 86515 Phone No. (520) 871-6174 or 6509

Mr. Brian Wood Permits West Inc. 17 Verano Loop Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505 Phone No. (505) 466-8120 Mr. Robert Crabb IINA BA 3005 Northridge, Suite J Farmington, New Mexico 87401 Phone No. (505) 327-1072

Benjamin Bennett Professional Services Associates P.O. Box 388 Window Rock, Arizona 86515 Phone No. (520) 729-5937

J.R. Analla P.O. Box 1034 Gallup, New Mexico 87305 Phone No. (505) 863-3943



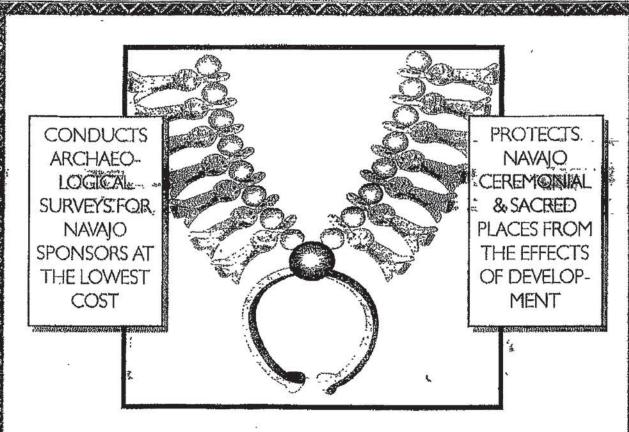
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT THE NAVAJO NATION

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SIGNATURE APPROVAL SHEET

Howard Phillip Draper	Ø1	Exts: 6447 or 6695
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
DOCUMENT:	-	DATE:
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	SURNAME:	
	SORNAME.	DATE
2. F&W:		DATE:
3. HPD:		DATE:
4. MIN:		DATE:
5. EPA:		DATE:
6. DNR:		DATE:
8. PVP:		DATE:
9. LC:		DATE:
10. RC:	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	DATE:
********	* * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Date signed # of Si	gnature(s) Disposition	Initial
P/VP OFFICE	ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT	DNR FILES
DEPARTMENTS:	DIRECTORS:	TELEPHONE NO.
Navajo Land Department	Alfred Dehiya	6401/6502
Fish & Wildlife Department	Gloria M. Tom	6451/6542
Historic Preservation Department	Dr. Allan Downer	6437/7148
Minerals Department	Akhtar Zaman	6587
Environmental Protection Agency	Derrith Watchman-Moore	109211191
Division of Natural Resources	Arvin Trujillo	6592/6592
Department of Justice	Attorney/NRU	6343/6344/6345
President & Vice-President Ofc.	Staff Assistant	6353/6354/6355
Legislative Counsel	Legislative Staff	7166
Resources Committee	George Arthur, Chalrperson	6382/6383
Others Departments:	,	
Parks & Recreation	Clarence Gorman	6636, 6647
Agricultural Department	Eliza-Beth Washburne	6605
Water Resources Department	Johnnie Francis	(520) 729-4003
Forestry Management Office	Robert Billle	(520) 729-4007
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NAVAJO NATION OF A HOLL O



The Archaeology Department is the only organization whose mission-

· is to provide archaeological field services to all the Navajo people.

We have offices in Window Rock, Farmington and Flagstaff in order to provide the most effective services. CALL US @ 520-871-6540.

NNAD • Box 689 • Window Rock, AZ 86515

BIOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS

FOR LAND-USE ACTIONS ON THE NAVAJO NATION BUMMARY SEPTEMBER 1997

Proposed land-use actions (projects) on the Navajo Nation require an evaluation of the action's impact on biological resources of concern, which encompass fish and game to federally listed threatened and endangered (T&E) species and habitat. Evaluations must be reviewed by the Navajo Fish & Wildlife Department (NF&WD) before project approval by the Navajo Nation Council, Resources Committee, Navajo Nation President, or their delegatee. Length and depth of an evaluation depend on its subject. An evaluation may be part of another document, such as an EA. The evaluation must include, but should not necessarily be limited to:

PROJECT NAME (and NUMBER, if applicable). PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Type, components, dimensions.
PROJECT LOCATION: Legal description, UTM coordinates, and/or distance to a landmark - must match the legal survey description. MAP: Plot the project on a map (USGS 7.5 minute topographic map, preferably) - must agree with the legal survey map. RESEARCH: How were biological resources of concern determined for the See below. A biological survey is usually necessary. project area? (Surveys must be permitted by the Director, NF&WD. See below.) ANALYSIS: How will biological resources be impacted, directly, indirectly and cumulatively, by the project? This analysis must be based on relevant information and follow a clear line of reasoning. AVOIDANCE: Are changes to the project needed to avoid take of tribally listed endangered species or effect on federal T&E species/habitat? COORDINATION/CONSULTATION: This is required if take or effect are not avoided. Contact the NF&WD and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. MITIGATION: What project changes are required (by law, regulation, etc.) to off-set taking tribally listed species, or affecting federal T&E species/habitat, or significantly impacting other biological resources? Will voluntary measures to conserve biological resources be implemented? EVALUATION PREPARER: name, telephone number and qualifications.

A copy of "Navajo Nation Biological Evaluation Guidelines" is available free, from the Navajo Natural Heritage Program (NNHP), NF&WD, P.O. Box 1480, Window Rock, AZ, 86515; (520) 871-6472. In preparing an evaluation the following personnel can be contacted for information:

DATA MANAGER, NNHP - location and status of biological resources of concern (see attached information request procedures).

BOTANIST, NNHP - rare and T&E plant biology/conservation.

ZOOLOGIST, NNHP - rare and T&E animal biology/conservation.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWER, NNHP - environmental law, evaluation preparation, analysis of effect, avoidance/mitigation measures.

WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST, Research/Management Section, NF&WD (871-6451/2) - biology and conservation of fish and game species; issuance of biological investigation (survey) permits (procedures attached).

ATTACHMENTS:

- (1) INFORMATION REQUEST PROCEDURES
- (2) BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION PERMITTING PROCEDURES

]rn\biooval.com

¹ See Navajo Nation Code \$500(A), and 50 Code of Federal Regulations \$ 402.02

PROCEDURES & FEES FOR INFORMATION REQUESTS

Navajo Natural Heritage Program (NNHP)

January 1996

Information Requests (IRs) = Requests for information on the occurrence/potential occurrence of species of concern at potential project sites on the Navajo Nation.

PROCEDURES

A. Submit IRs to:

Data Manager Natural Heritage Program Navajo Fish & Wildlife Department P.O. Box 1480 Window Rock, Navajo Nation, AZ 86515 (520) 871-7603

B. IRs must include the following items:

1. Written request. IRs must be in writing. Processing of an IR may begin if a verbal request is made (provided items 2 and 3 are met), however, a response will not be provided until a written request is received. Please refer to each project by a specific name and number (if available), as that eliminates the potential for confusion during correspondence.

Project summary. A summary of the proposed project is necessary so an IR can be adequately
reviewed. Biological concerns may vary depending on factors such as the project size, type and
location, the length and time of construction, etc. Project summaries should be as specific as

possible, but not excessively long or detailed.

- 3. Maps. A map of the area with the project site clearly delineated is essential. Processing of an IR will not begin until maps are received. Reproductions of USGS 7.5-minute topographic maps are highly preferred. Please include the quadrap name on all topographic map reproductions. If topographic maps are not available, maps must have a scale and some type of geographic reference point(s) so the project location and dimensions can be easily and accurately identified.
- C. The NNHP will respond to IRs within 15 working days of receipt. "Standard" responses will consist of (1) species known to occur at or near the potential project site, and (2) species having the potential to occur anywhere on the USGS 7.5-minute quadmap(s) containing the project boundaries. Your project biologist should have the expertise to determine which of the quad-specific species listed have the potential to occur at the particular project site. Projects determined by the NNHP staff to be of a particularly sensitive nature with regards to biological issues (based on the project summary and map) will include a more detailed response than the "standard".

NOTE: The absence of any one of the three items fisted above in B will lengthen the processing time.

FEES*

\$50 per request (includes the first four USGS 7.5-minute quadmaps reviewed); plus \$5 for each additional USGS 7.5-minute quadmap reviewed.

Separate projects will be considered separate requests. If a single letter solicits information on more than one project, a separate fee will be charged for each project.

The Navajo Division of Finance will issue an involce to the requestor a short time after the NNHP provides a letter of response.

*Fees are waived for IRs from agencies of the Navajo or United States governments.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- A. For each species included in a letter of response, the following tribal and federal statuses will be indicated: Navajo Endangered Species List (NESL), federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), and federal Eagle Protection Act (EPA). Information will not be provided on state status. Species included which do not occur on any Navajo, federal, or state listing or species with only ESA candidate or NESL group 4 status have no legal protection and will be included for project planning and information gathering purposes only.
- B. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's National Wetlands inventory (NWI) maps must be examined to determine whether areas classified as wetlands are present or absent at potential project sites. In cases where the maps are inconclusive (e.g., due to their small scale), field surveys must be completed. For field surveys, wetlands identification and delineation methodology contained in the "Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual" (Technical Report Y-87-1) should be used. When wetlands are present, potential impacts must be addressed in an environmental assessment and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Phoenix office, must be contacted. NWI maps are available for examination at the NNHP office, or may be purchased through the U.S. Geological Survey (order forms are available through the NNHP). The NNHP has complete coverage of the Navajo Nation, excluding Utah, at 1:100,000 scale; and coverage at 1:24,000 scale in the southwestern portion of the Navajo Nation.

The procedures for handling wetlands issues may change in the near future because the Navajo Nation is in the process of developing regulations regarding impacts to wetlands. These regulations are tentatively called the "Navajo Nation Aquatic Resources Protection Program." A questionnaire, to be used in conjunction with the NWI maps for the preliminary assessment, may be a requirement under these regulations.

C. The information provided in a letter of response is based on existing data known to the NNHP at the time of the IR. The information should not be regarded as a final statement on the occurrence of any species of concern nor should it substitute for on-site surveys for species. Also, because the NNHP database is continually updated, any given response is only wholly appropriate for its respective request.

ALBERT A. HALE PRESIDENT THOMAS E. ATCITT'S VICE PRESIDENT

PERMITTING PROCEDURES AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION ON THE NAVAJO NATION

A. Application procedures:

Applicant must submit to the Director, Navajo Fish and Wildlife:

- 1. A letter explaining the purpose of the Biological Investigation or Scientific Collection. Include association with the appropriate institution or agency (e.g. university, consulting firm, state agency) if the project is sponsored or contracted by them.
- A completed application for a Scientific Collecting/Biological Investigation Permit, with the following attachments:
 - a) For Biological Investigations, a study plan including methods, duration and location(s). Indicate location(s) on a USGS Topographic map or a reasonable facsimile.
 - b) For Scientific Collecting, submit a study plan, including collection procedures, locations, target species, number of specimens and proposed final disposition of specimens.
- 3. Applicant's resume with qualifications relevant to the proposed study. A verification of association with a federal or state natural resource agency may substitute for a resume (e.g., Biologist with a state Game and Fish Dept.).

B. Stipulations:

- 1. Permits are issued to an individual (the permittee); permits are not issued in the name of a company or group of people. Permit conditions and authorizations are the sole responsibility of the permittee. Subpermittees may be authorized under the permit only if they are under the direct supervision of the permittee. Submit resumes of subpermittees.
- Permits are issued only for planned biological investigations; permits are not issued for the purpose of securing a bid.
- 3. Upon completion of the study, the permittee must submit to the Director:

- a) A copy of compiled data before inclusion in the final report. This may be in the form of field notes, or a separate report, including transcribed field notes, species lists, maps, etc.
- b) A copy of the final report.
- c) A specified number of voucher specimens of each species collected, properly prepared and labeled according to standard scientific convention, if required on the permit.
- 4. Permits are issued for a specified amount of time, covering the duration of the study. Should the study continue into a new calendar year, the permittee must apply for a new permit.

C. Qualifications:

- Minimum of bachelor's degree in one of the life sciences (e.g. ecology, botany, zoology) including relevant course work, and/or sufficient field experience related to the proposed study.
- 2. Familiarity with the local flora and fauna. Depending on specifics of the study, applicant must have knowledge of local ecology and/or be familiar with plant and animal species in the area of study; this may include threatened and endangered (T&E) species. Detailed knowledge of T&E species is not required to conduct preliminary investigations. However, should the study reveal potential for the presence of T&E species, any subsequent, in-depth work must be conducted by individuals with specific knowledge of and experience with the species in question. Appropriate federal permits must also be secured prior to field work.

D. Biological Reconnaissance:

- 1. This type of study involves gathering basic biological data such as identifying the biotic community, common species, and other biologically relevant information. General information relevant to species of concern (e.g., presence/absence of potential habitat) can be gathered in a reconnaissance; however, results of a reconnaissance may not be conclusive, and determinations about the presence/absence of a species may need to be confirmed by a qualified biologist. If the purpose of the study is to survey for a species or assess habitat quality then a permit is required.
- 2. A permit is not required for reconnaissance, but the individual must have: a general knowledge of field biology; ability to identify common animals, plants and vegetation type; objectivity in reporting findings; average or better, observational skills; and familiarity with permitting procedures.

NOTE: Permit processing takes a minimum of two weeks. If the application is incomplete or information is missing from attachments, then processing will take longer. Failure to comply with these procedures can result in delays in processing applications and may result in permit revocation.

OPEN DUMPS: The Navajo Nation has inventoried more than 400 large open dumps. By definition, an open dump is one that is actively being used by three or more families. There is a significant number of smaller dumpsites, such as backyard single household dumps. The majority of the residents and some businesses practice open dumping and burning of their trash. Entities such as the Indian Health Service have their waste transported off the reservation to permitted landfills through waste disposal service contracts. It is required for all businesses, industries, and large organizations to contract out their waste, this includes all companies and contractors doing business on the reservation. All open dumps must close by October 9, 1997 as mandated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency federal criteria for municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLF), outlined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 257 and 258. The Navajo Nation does not have any landfills which meet the federal criteria for municipal solid waste landfills, which include methane gas and groundwater monitoring systems, leachate collection, and having a non-permeable liner. A landfill of this caliber is very expensive to build and maintain. The Solid Waste Management Program is currently assisting chapters in establishing an alternative waste disposal method, either through collaborating with IHS to construct transfer stations, through grants available from Farmers Home Administration under the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or by placing solid waste disposal bins at chapter locations. Once an alternative is established, the community must begin closure and clean-up activities of all existing open dumps. Within one year of the October 1997 deadline, a final cover must be installed on all sites closed.

OPEN TO BINS:

Made of metal, these bins come in varitey of sizes, ranging from 3 cubic yards to 40 cubic yards. Bins can be placed on chapter withdrawn land and do not require land withdrawals. surveys, or other clearances. Usually, the waste disposal contractor can provide a chapter a bin. A bin is "pulled", meaning the contractor will pull the bin using a roll-off hoist truck which can hydraulically pull a filled bin onto the truck bed, or "roll-off" an empty bin onto the ground. Some bins have rubber lids, and others have no lids at all. When the contractor pulls a bin, it will be covered during transport to the permitted landfill. The small 3 cubic yard bins are usually picked up by a front end loader type fork lift Garbage truck which lifts the bin over the cab and empties the waste into the trash compacting unit. Then the bin is placed back down after unloading.

TRANSFER STATIONS:

These facilities consist of a ramp which is adjacent to the solid waste disposal bins, nearly level with the height of the bin. The ramp is for accessibility for transfer station customers. There may be a caretaker office, fencing around the site, signs, recycling bins, and electrical power for the compacting unit. Transfer stations are built to temporarily store household waste until it can be transported to a permitted landfill. It is very convenient for rural communities where residents can bring their trash to a central location. Transfer stations charge a tipping fee collected by the caretaker or site personnel, which allows customers to use the facility. Charges range from .25 cents to \$5.00, or customers may pay a monthly/yearly fee

Your guide to SOLID WASTE on the Navajo Nation

Navajo Nation
Environmental Protection
Agency
Solid Waste Management
Program
P.O. Box 339
Window Rock, Arizona 86515

Telephone (520) 871-7751,7757

Telefax (520) 871-7818

Toll-free 1-800-224-3056

Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency Mission Statement:

"With respect to Dine values, protect, preserve, and enhance public health, welfare, and the environment for future generations by developing, implementing, and enforcing strong environmental laws; and by fostering public awareness and cooperation through education and motivation."

Solid waste on the Navajo Nation:

With a lack of alternative waste disposal facilities such as open top bins and transfer stations, open dumping and burning of trash is rampant and on-going. Trash is littered along all our dirt roads, highways, in ditches, arroyos, or open pits. A vast majority of residents continue to utilize their backyards as disposal sites, with many people burning their trash in 55 gallon metal drums. Larger communities have landfills (open dumps) which do not meet the federal criteria for municipal solid waste landfills. Trash is the most visible problem facing the Navajo Nation today. It is everywhere.

NAVAJO NATION SOLID WASTE LAWS:

In 1990, the Navajo Tribal Council through resolution CO-58-90 approved and adopted the Navajo Nation Solid Waste Code. The Code asserts authority over all persons within the territorial jurisdiction of the Navajo Nation which affect the generation, collection, storage, transportation, and disposal of solid waste. Basically, open dumping of trash is prohibited.

What is the purpose of these laws?

To protect the health and welfare of our people, our natural resources, and our Navajo Nation environment.

Where can I take my trash for proper disposal?

You can take your trash to your nearest transfer station or open top bin located in the following communities:

TRANSFER STATION LOCATIONS:

Pinon, Arizona
Fort Defiance, Arizona
Ramah/Pinehill, New Mexico
Pinedale, New Mexico
Tohatchi, New Mexico
Breadsprings, New Mexico
Coyote Canyon, New Mexico
Churchrock, New Mexico

Crownpoint, New Mexico

Red Rock, New Mexico

Prewitt, New Mexico Canoncito, New Mexico

OPEN TOP BIN LOCATIONS:

Oak Springs chapter, Oak Springs, AZ.

Lupton chapter, Lupton, AZ.

Houck chapter, Houck, AZ.

St. Michaels chapter, St. Michaels, AZ.

Dennehotso chapter, Dennehotso, AZ.

Red Mesa chapter, Red Mesa, AZ.

Aneth chapter, Aneth, Utah

Mexican Water chapter, Mexican Water, AZ.

Oljato chapter, Oljato, Utah

Navajo Mountain chapter, Navajo Mountain, Utah

Shonto chapter, Shonto, AZ.

Dilkon chapter, Dilkon, AZ.

Huerfano chapter, Huerfano, New Mexico

Greasewood chapter, Greasewood, AZ.

Note: Construction of proposed transfer stations and placement of open top bins at other locations are pending and on-going. Do I have to pay to dispose of mv household trash at these locations? Yes, tipping fees are charged to all users. Fees range from 25 cents per trash bag to \$1.00 per trash bag. Charges for pick-up loads range from \$3.00 to \$5.00. Some facilities charge a monthly user's fee, ranging from \$3.00 to \$5.00, or a yearly fee ranging from \$10.00 to \$25.00. Tipping fee charges are posted at each location.

Does the Navajo Nation have a permitted landfill?

No, there are no permitted landfills or USEPA complying landfills on the reservation.

What can I do to help clean up my community and keep it clean?

Start using the transfer stations and open top bins to dispose of your trash. Spread the word around to your relatives, neighbors, friends, businesses, and the public. These facilities provide you with an alternative disposal as oppose to just dumping your trash anywhere.

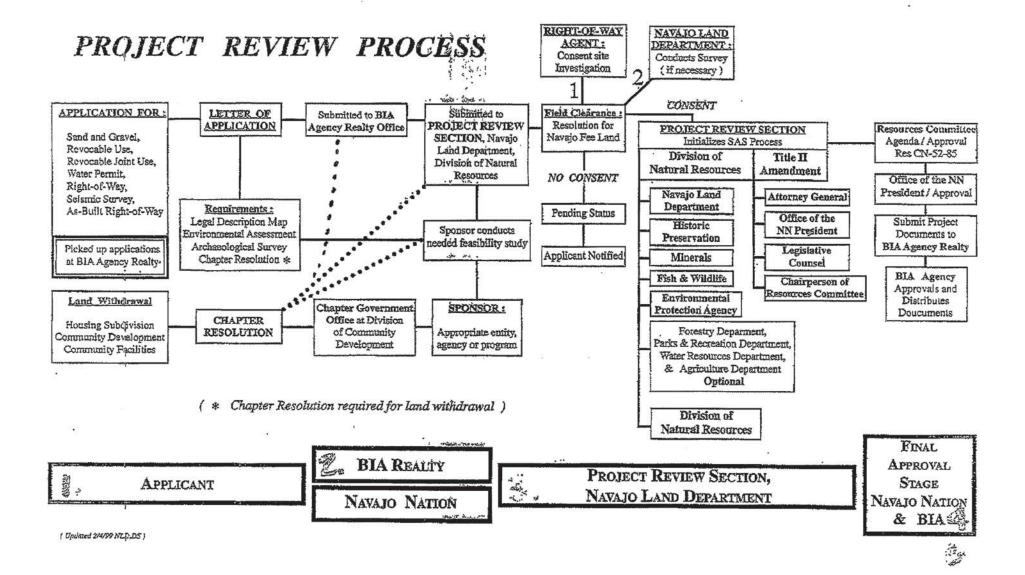
What about recycling?

We can reduce the total volume of our solid waste stream by recycling items such as aluminum, glass, plastics, cardboard, paper products, office and xerox paper, tin cans, and other recyclables (look for the three arrow symbols on products, these packages or containers are recyclable)

Where can I take my recyclables?

Some chapters have implemented recycling collection. You can take your recyclables to border towns which have recycling centers. You will be helping the environment and less is landfilled, but is reused or made into new products.

TO REPORT ILLEGAL TRASH DISPOSAL CALL OUR OFFICE AT 1-800 224-3056



OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION NEW LANDS BRANCH

GRANT OF EASEMENT FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That the United States of America for and on behalf of the Indian Owners of the lands described in Exhibit A hereof, acting by and through the Executive Director, Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, Plagstaff, Arizona, hereinafter referred to as "Grantor", under authority contained in Public Law 99-190 and Public Law 93-531, as amended by Public Laws 96-305 and 100-666, and pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Pebruary 5, 1948, (62 Stat. 17, 25 U.S.C. §323-328), and Part 169, Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, does hereby grant to:

<u>Table Top Telephone Company</u> hereinafter referred to as "Grantee," an easement for right-of-way for the following purpose(s), namely: construction of a telephone system over, across, in and upon the following described lands located in the County of Apache, State of Arizona. The said easement, as described in Exhibit A, attached hereto, is limited to and more particularly described as:

Thru Navajo Tribe Trust Lands located in the Section 10, Township 19 North, Rage 27 East and Lot 4 of Section 30, Township 19 North, Range 27 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Apache County, Arizona. Further description as shown on attached Exhibit A.

This easement is subject to any valid existing right or adverse claim, is limited to a 99 year term ending on _May 20, 2110_ PROVIDED, that this right-of-way shall be terminable in whole or in part by the Grantor for any of the following causes upon 30 days written notice and failure of the Grantee within said notice period to correct the basis for termination (25 CFR 169.20):

- Failure to comply with any term or condition of the grant of the applicable stipulations shown in Exhibit B.
- B. A non-use of the right-of-way for a consecutive two year period for the purpose for which it was granted.

FORM MM#1810.2

7/16/90; 5/31/2002

- C. An abandonment of the right-of-way.
- D. Failure of the Grantee, upon completion of construction, to file with the Grantor an affidavit of completion pursuant to 25 CFR 169.16.

The conditions of this easement shall extend to and be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, representatives, successors and assigns of the Grantee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has executed this grant of easement this 24 day of 5 2011.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By

Christopher J. Bavasi

Executive Director

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION P.O. Box KK Flagstaff, Arizona 86002

Exhibit A: Description of ROW

Exhibit B: ROW Stipulations

